

Claims

1. A method for determining charges in real time for value-added services in a telecommunication network, having an intelligent network structure, in which a caller selects a value-added service by dialing an associated destination number (0900 $x_1 \dots x_9$), characterized by means of the steps:
 interception of the destination number (0900 $x_1 \dots x_9$) in an intelligent network element of the telecommunication network and conversion of this destination number into a special access number (0121100 $x_1 \dots x_9$) for the value-added service;
 establishment of a connection between the intelligent network element and the value-added service provider through the use of the destination number;
 transmission of the applicable rate for the use of the requested value-added service from the value-added service provider to the intelligent network element in the form of a new destination number (01211 $y_1 y_2 x_1 \dots x_9$) for the requested value-added service;
 evaluation of the new destination number in the intelligent network element;
 and
 establishment of a connection between the caller and the value-added service with the new destination number (01211 $y_1 y_2 x_1 \dots x_9$) at the stated rate.

2. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that during the use of a value-added service, the value-added service provider can change the rate at any time by terminating the current connection and transmitting an new destination number (01211 $z_1 z_2 x_1 \dots x_9$) in the release message; using the new destination number, a connection is established between the caller and the new telephone number at the new rate.

3. The method according to one of claims 1 or 2, characterized in that the value-added service is identified by a particular component ($x_1...x_9$) of the telephone number.
4. The method according to one of claims 1 through 3, characterized in that the rate is encoded by means of a particular component ($y_1y_2; z_1z_2$) of the destination number.
5. The method according to one of claims 1 through 4, characterized in that the transmission of the new destination number occurs by means of a user-to-user datum (USR) in the release message.
6. The method according to one of claims 1 through 5, characterized in that the new telephone number ($01211 y_1y_2 x_1...x_9; 01211 z_1z_2 x_1...x_9$) is entered into the billing record as the telephone number, which permits the accounting systems to allocate a rate.
7. The method according to one of claims 1 through 6, characterized in that price information that corresponds to the rate determined is sent to the caller's mobile telephone terminal.